

ONLY SOMETHING AKIN TO MIRACLE CAN AVERT STRIKE

Unions Expect to Fix
Date for Walkout
To-Day.

NEITHER SIDE WILL
MAKE CONCESSION

Great Meeting of Labor Men Is
Held, and Determination Is
Manifest to Carry Contro-
versy to Uttermost Limit.

Change Halls to Escape
Dictagraph Planters.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
New York, July 12.—Unless some-
thing akin to a miracle happens, a
strike will be ordered to-morrow, or
at least on Monday, on the forty-two
Eastern railroads, which have refused
the demands of the conductors and
trainmen for an increase in wages.

This statement was made by A. B.
Garretson, president of the Conductors'
Brotherhood, at the close of to-day's
meeting in Webster Hall, and seemed
to express the sentiment of the
900 executive members in whose hands
the fight now rests.

The union leaders expect to settle
the question of how soon the strike
will be called at a meeting to-morrow
morning.

Both Low, president of the National
Civil Federation, with Marcus M.
Marks and Ralph M. Easley, of the
same organization, appeared unexpect-
edly at Webster Hall during the after-
noon, and were at first refused ad-
mittance.

Low Is Admitted.
Mr. Low sent word that he desired
only to address the meeting, and
would not expect to take any part in
the deliberations. He was then ad-
mitted, and he used the men to mark
time, at least, until after the Wash-
ington conference in which President
Wilson will participate on Monday.

The address of the great labor ad-
vocate was received with a friendly
acclamation, but when an hour had
left the hall, it was learned from a
dozen sources within the union ranks,
that the men were unalterably opposed
to a delay of any sort.

MEXICAN FRENZY AROUSSED TOWARD UNITED STATES

Newspapers Continue to
Agitate War With
This Country.

THREAT IS MADE TO
DESTROY EMBASSY

Great Demonstration Is Planned
by Students in Mexico City To-
Day, and Serious Trouble Is
Feared—State Depart-
ment Is Awaiting
Developments.

Mexico City, July 12.—An anonym-
ous letter containing threats to blow
up the United States embassy was re-
ceived by Ambassador Henry Lane Wil-
son to-day, and immediately referred
to the Mexican Foreign Office for in-
vestigation.

As an indication of the fervor of pa-
triotism that has been aroused in Mex-
ico, the Department of the Interior an-
nounced to-day that representatives of
30,000 workmen had appealed for mili-
tary instructions in order that they
might be ready to fight for the na-
tional existence.

The newspaper El Pais says it has
been visited by a committee of woman
school teachers, who offered to enter
the ranks of the army and fight in
case of an international conflict.

The students of the Federal capital
are organizing a demonstration for
Sunday, in which they have invited
the workmen and all other classes
to participate. Although the organ-
izers have cautioned those who will
participate to keep order, there is grave
fear on the part of conservative Mex-
icans and also among the American
colony that the demonstration will
prove a serious trouble.

In spite of the protests of Ambassa-
dor Wilson in regard to the attitude
of the newspapers, especially of El
Pais, the latter journal devotes its en-
tire first page to the anti-American
movement, its articles being highly
sensational.

In its editorial columns it cautions
prudence, but utters a strong intima-
tion that the time is near when Mex-
icans must fight the United States. It
urges the public not to place itself
in the position of having provoked a
war, and to leave the responsibility
to the United States.

It declares that "a great wave of
patriotic enthusiasm has been aroused
throughout the country."

It continues its charges against
Americans, and publishes the facsimile
of a telegram from its agent at Puebla,
asking for 100,000 extra copies of
yesterday's paper.

Awaiting a Report.
Washington, July 12.—War Depart-
ment officials await with interest a
report from Colonel Edwin P. Brower,
chief of the Fourteenth Cavalry at
McIntosh, Tex., who yesterday was
ordered by Secretary Garrison to de-
mand the release of five American
citizens, together with a quantity of
arms, which was seized and held
by Mexican rebels at Hidalgo, Mex-
ico. As Colonel Brower has no right,
under international law, to cross
the Mexican border, he will be ob-
liged to content himself, in carrying
out his mission, with sending a mes-
sage to the rebel commander.

If his demand is refused the War
Department will await further sug-
gestions from the State Department.
Officials at the State Department de-
cline to discuss the course to be pur-
sued in that event.

Release Refused.
The attention of the State Depart-
ment was called to the imprisonment
of the property by Consul Garrett at
Nuevo Laredo. When Consul Gar-
rett demanded the release of his coun-
trymen the revolutionists told him they
must await orders from Piedras Ne-
gras. The consul at Mazatlan has re-
ported to the State Department that
many destitute Americans are arriv-
ing at that port and that he has al-
ready sent twenty-four refugees to
San Francisco.

So great is the lawlessness around
Tampico that the better class of Mex-
icans have joined Americans in or-
ganizing vigilantes, under commission
of the governor of San Luis Potosi.
Already fourteen banditti have been
hanged. It is expected that the mili-
tary governor will take charge of the
state of Tamaulipas, as Luis Potosi
during the last few days.

Officials at the War Department to-
day said that undoubtedly arms and
ammunition are being smuggled across
the border. As the frontier is 1,800
miles long, it was pointed out that
it would be impossible to place there a
patrol which would prevent smuggling
entirely. But it is insisted that only
small quantities of arms are obtained
by Mexicans, and that Americans en-
gaged in the traffic do so from com-
mercial instincts only, without regard
to political sympathy, as arms and
ammunition can be disposed of either
to the State Department or to constitu-
tionalists at three times their actual
value.

ODDS STRONGLY FAVOR SENATE IN TILT WITH HOUSE

They Still Are Wran-
gling for Possession
of Witnesses.

UPPER CHAMBER
HOLDS WHIPHAND

It Has All Documents, and Does
Not Propose to Give Them Up
Until Through With Them.
May Let House Have
One or Two Witnesses
To-Morrow.

Washington, July 12.—When Senate
and House lobby investigators ad-
journing to-day for Sunday's rest, the
fight for possession of Martin M. Mul-
hall, J. H. McMichael, and other wit-
nesses still was in progress with the
odds strongly favoring Chairman
Overman and his Senate committee.

The Overman committee adopted a
technical measure of safety to allow
Mulhall to get out of town for Sun-
day, by remaining in session until
after he had boarded a 2 o'clock train
for New York. Chairman Overman
was prepared to resume the investiga-
tion this afternoon, but the House
committee made any attempt to stop
Mulhall, or subpoenaed him for im-
mediate testimony before the Garrett
committee. Overtures of peace from
both sides passed back and forth by
special messengers during the day, and
on the last exchange of courtesies late
this afternoon it seemed certain the
House investigators would be given
an opportunity to start work next
week with McMichael or some other
witness, provided they made a re-
spectful request on the Senate com-
mittee for his production.

Fight Is Resumed.
The fight, which came to a head
last night, when an officer of the
House tried to take Mulhall away
from the Senate committee at the en-
d of an evening's hearing, was resumed
as soon as preliminaries could be dis-
posed of this morning. Mulhall al-
ready had started the recital of his al-
leged activities as "lobbyist" for the
National Association of Manufacturers,
and was prepared to take up the iden-
tification of his letters where he left
off last night.

With Mulhall, McMichael and the
other witnesses in the room, and wit-
nesses and papers guarded by a cordon
of sergeants-at-arms and Senate em-
ployees, Chairman Overman and his
committee retired and indicted an
epistle to Chairman Garrett, of the
House committee.

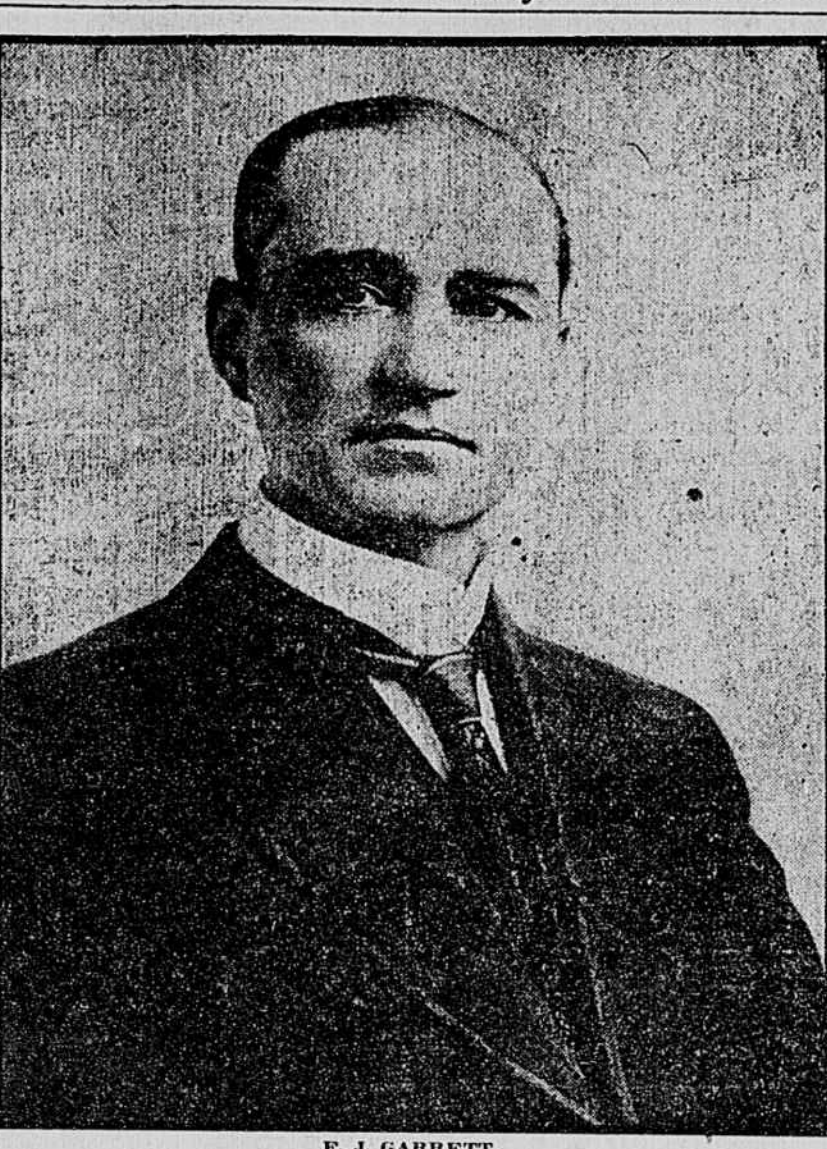
This called attention to the attempt
of the House to capture Mulhall the
night before, and asserted the deter-
mination of the Senate to hold the wit-
ness and the papers until it got
through with them.

The epistle was dispatched by spe-
cial messenger, and the committee
waded into the mass of Mulhall corre-
spondence, with officers and attorneys
of the National Association of Manu-
facturers watching proceedings. They
had not gotten over the 15th file when
Chairman Garrett's special messenger
arrived, with an answer to the Over-
man letter.

Mr. Garrett said the House com-
mittee thought it might take hold of
McMichael, whom Mulhall alleged had
received pay from the National Asso-
ciation of Manufacturers while acting
as lobbyist for the House. A council of
Representatives, Mr. Garrett said, in
disrespect was meant to the Senate
committee, but that the House com-
mittee wanted to investigate its own af-
fairs, and that the House committee
of war behind closed doors in the Senate
chamber.

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

Chairman of House Lobby Committee



F. J. GARRETT,
Of Tennessee.

BRYAN GIVES OUT PEACE PROPOSAL

Secretary of State Calls It
President Wilson's
Plan.

HE HAS NEW PROPOSITION
HOPE OF PEACE VANISHES

Evidently Written to Cover Case
of England, Japan and
United States.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
Washington, July 12.—Secretary of
State Bryan has given out for publi-
cation what he calls "President Wil-
son's peace proposal," together with a
new bill of peace which seems to
have been written to cover exactly
the cases of England, Japan and the
United States.

The third proposition means this:
that if England and the United States
were on the verge of war, and they
had actually agreed to preserve the
status quo, as to the military and
naval armament, the United States
would be released instantly from its
agreement not to increase armament
to the United States. It is singular
that Great Britain has a treaty with
Japan, the main point of which is that
England could not go to the assistance
of Japan if she were at war unless a
"third party" intervened against
Japan.

Simple Rule Possible.
It is also pointed out here with
reference to the Wilson proposed plan
of universal peace, that even if all
of the thirty-nine nations having dip-
lomatic relations with the United
States were to agree to such a plan.

(Continued on Second Page.)

GREECE WILL WAGE WAR OF VENGEANCE

Constantine Proposes to Admin-
ister Justice to Bulgars for
Their Atrocities.

HOPE OF PEACE VANISHES

Bloody Riots in Sofia Accompany
Demand for Abdication
of Czar.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
London, July 12.—King Constantine's
protest to the civilized world against
Bulgarian atrocities destroys the last
hope of those who believed that Rus-
sia would succeed in inducing the bul-
garians to accept arbitration. The
spectators of the struggle have been
confident throughout that Serbia would
prove amenable to the counsels of
moderation in view of the appalling
losses she sustained in defeating the
Bulgarians from Macedonia, but were
less hopeful that Greece would listen
to reason, as her people and army are
obviously intoxicated by the victories
over the dreaded Bulgars. In his pro-
test, the Greek King declares:

"I see myself compelled to wreak
vengeance in order to inspire these
monsters with terror, and make them
reflect before committing more out-
rages of this sort."

The strength of King Constantine's
language and dispatches from Con-
stantinople late to-night indicate that
Bulgaria may not merely be stripped
of the fruits of her victory over the
Turks, but possibly may have to sub-
mit to diminution of her own territory,
for Roumania is credited with the in-
tention of attacking Bulgaria.

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

FIGHT OPENED TO OUST M'KEE FROM Y. M. C. A.

Members Circulate Pe-
tition Asking Board
to Investigate.

CLAIM METHODS
ARE OBNOXIOUS

Physical Director Reithard Re-
signs to Take Up Similar Work
in Detroit—Twenty-Two Em-
ployed Officers Have Quit
in Past Thirty Months.
The Petition.

Disatisfaction with the methods of
Samuel K. McKee, as general secretary
of the Young Men's Christian Associa-
tion, has led to the general circulation
of a petition among members, asking
the board of directors to investigate
conditions, which the signers believe
are seriously retarding the growth and
real work of the institution. The peti-
tion has not yet reached the board,
but it was stated last night by W. D.
Duke, president of the board, that he
had been informed that such a petition
was in circulation. If signed by any
number of members or even by a few
men of standing he had no doubt that
the board would look into the matter
thoroughly. Signers of the petition
will probably be called before the next
meeting of the board to state their
grievances.

Does Not Mention McKee.
The petition in circulation makes no
specific charge against Mr. McKee; in-
stead it asks that the board investigate the
widespread sentiment among the mem-
bers and the public, and take such
steps as may remedy a regrettable
state of affairs.

The petition now in circulation, four-
teen copies of which are in the hands
of committees appointed by a definite
organization among the members, to
secure signatures, follows:

To the Board of Directors, Central Y.
M. C. A., Richmond, Va.:
Gentlemen,—We, the undersigned mem-
bers of the Central Young Men's
Christian Association, of Richmond, re-
gretting the widespread sentiment and
attitude of the membership and public
relative to the work and policy of
our Young Men's Christian Association,
and feeling that such a sentiment and
attitude has been and is seriously re-
tarding the growth and real work that
it should be doing; do hereby respect-
fully and earnestly implore this board
of directors to investigate the situa-
tion and ascertain the causes of such
conditions and take such steps
as their wisdom and discretion may
indicate to remedy this regrettable
state of affairs. We make this plea
in all sincerity, not from any personal
animosity, but because we feel that
the best interests of the work demand
it.

Will Make No Statement.
Mr. McKee said last night that the
matter was one for the board of direc-
tors to handle, and that he had no
statement to make on the subject for
publication.

President Duke said that the board
had not yet received the petition.
He had been informed that the peti-
tion was in circulation, but did not
know how generally it was signed.

"It seems to me," said Mr. Duke,
"to be of a very general character.
It makes no charges and is so worded
that it is entirely probable that a very
large number of members may be in-
duced to sign it. Of course, I cannot
say what the board will do, but I pre-
sume that it will ask some of the
signers to state their grievances or
charges, and that the board will con-
sider them. As the object of the peti-
tion was to oust Mr. McKee, but the
petition as printed does not say so,
I have been told that when it became
known that it was a movement adverse
to Mr. McKee, that some of the
signers, under a misapprehension as to
to have their names withdrawn. It
signed by any number of members or
even by a few representative members,
I am sure the board will go thoroughly
into it and see what is at the bottom
of the matter."

Will Call Directors.
The board of directors usually meets
on the third Friday of each month,
which would be on Friday night of
this week, but it was agreed to omit
meetings during July and August, in-
less called. President Duke will prob-
ably call a meeting at some conveni-
ent date after the petitions have been
placed in his hands.

There has been unrest and dissatis-
faction at the Central Y. M. C. A. for
some years, largely with the methods
and policies of Mr. McKee, though the
secretary is recognized, even by the
opposition, as a man of ability, a hard
worker, a man of personal integrity,
and an excellent business manager.

His services during the campaign for
funds for the new building and in
the supervision of its construction won
him the hearty thanks of the board
of directors.

But it has been felt by many mem-
bers for some time that the institu-
tion was being run on a business basis,
that the religious work is not making
progress, that the educational depart-
ment has fallen back, that the social
atmosphere is cold and unattractive;
that a constant procession of assist-
ants have left because they would not
work under Mr. McKee's dictatorial
methods; that the boys' work has been
allowed to die down to work with the
favored few; that favoritism has been
shown in the renting of rooms in the
building, and that desperate efforts
have been made to keep up the mem-
bership, notwithstanding the mod-
ern and complete equipment.

Refused Member a Room.
Criticism of the institution broke
out sharply some time ago when Mr.
McKee, after admitting a young man
to membership and taking his fees,
refused to allow him to rent a room
in the building.

(Continued on Second Page.)

M'NAMARA GIRL ADMITS THAT SHE FAKED A LETTER

Testifies Under Oath
That She Did So in
Order to Get Away.

INMATES BOSSSED
BY NEGRO IN FIELD

Marion Gives Pitiful Account of
Mental Depravity and Uphill
Task of Reform—Girls Tried
to Burn Building and
Stoned Teacher They
Did Not Like.

Marie McNamara, the girl whose es-
cape from the Virginia Home and In-
dustrial School for Girls was the direct
cause of the investigation of that in-
stitution, yesterday testified before the
State Board of Charities and Correc-
tions about her mistreatment at the
school, which she said was the cause
of her escape.

Nevertheless abundant testimony was
brought out, including that of the ne-
gro, Beverly Banks himself, to the
effect that he worked with the girls
in the fields, called them by their first
names, had a limited authority over
them, and that up to three months ago
no one else was with them when they
worked, except occasional white men.

The further facts were brought out
that there is no system in the school
for separating the various classes of
inmates, according to their moral and
physical condition, and that no voca-
tional training, other than cooking and
sewing, is provided. Lack of funds
was cited as the cause for these short-
comings.

Drove Teacher Away.
The most interesting witness was
Mrs. M. M. Light, the matron of the
home, who gave the signers, as they
stated in court, the impression that the
handling of incorrigibles is something
that they had never before understood,
and that she was a most efficient and
faithful superintendent.

She described the difficulty which
had been experienced in attempting to
install, some months ago, a teacher by
the name of Mrs. Reed. The girls re-
peatedly attacked Mrs. Reed, and would
have seriously injured her but for the
interference of the negro, Beverly Banks.
On the morning that Mrs. Reed
left the school literally in fear of her
life, the inmates concealed themselves
about the grounds and made an attack
upon the carriage with stones, so that
she escaped with difficulty. It was also
related that the inmates upon another
occasion tried to set fire to the build-
ings with brooms saturated with kero-
sene. Mrs. Light described the condi-
tion and propensities of the incorrigi-
bles in a way calculated to convince the
most skeptical of the difficulties of her
undertaking.

Hard Work Necessary.
All of the morning session was de-
voted to testimony of witnesses, who,
from observation, stated that the negro
had authority over the girls, and that
they worked very hard. Mrs. Light's
testimony and the investigation of the
school, which took place in the after-
noon, shed the most light on these
facts.

In regard to the matter of hard
work, Mrs. Light stated that it was an
absolute essential in the handling of
that class of girls, and she was sup-
ported in this statement by Dr. James
Buchanan. She stated that the girls
had at least a moderate and a half of
recreation daily, during which time
they played ball, croquet, "checks" and
other games. She pointed out that it
would be impossible for the thirty-six
inmates to do the work of the school,
the thirty acres of the home farm
and caring for the few head of live
stock kept there.

Average Mentality Low.
With regard to the condition of the
(Continued on Fourth Page.)

PRINCESS SAYS SHE IS ENGAGED

Mother Says "No," and There
the Royal Matter
Stands.

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.]
London, July 12.—Princess Maud,
daughter of the princess royal, a de-
mure girl, who always has been sub-
missive to parental control, amazed
her mother and a few days ago by an-
nouncing at the dinner table that she
was engaged.

"Engaged!" exclaimed her mother.
"Yes," said Princess Maud hopefully.
"I'm engaged to Prince George of
Greece."

"You certainly are not engaged,"
cried the princess royal, "and you
are not going to be engaged just yet."
"Oh, mother—"

"You are not engaged, and that ends
it," said her mother emphatically.
And that is the way the matter
stands now. The young persons fell
in love last year, when the prince
spent the season in London. Despite the
stern attitude of the princess royal, the couple
keep up a voluminous correspondence
and are making all plans for their
marriage.

Princess Maud is twenty years old.
TRIVELY MOUNTAIN SPECIAL.
Leaves Richmond on C. & O. 11:45 A. M.
Thursdays and Saturdays for White
Sulphur, Hinton and mountain resort sta-
tions. Dinner and parlor car.

NEW DIFFICULTIES CONFRONT HOUSE

Break Out on Two Different
Lines in Connection With
Currency Reform.

Washington, July 12.—Currency dif-
ficulties broke out along two different
lines in the House to-day with the in-
roduction of resolutions directing in-
vestigations. The first, by Representa-
tive Lindbergh, proposed a renewal of
the investigation of the "money trust" as
an adjunct and aid to the Banking
Committee in its consideration of the
administration currency bill. The sec-
ond, by Representative Lindbergh, of
Minnesota, Progressive member of the
committee, proposes an investigation
to determine whether the Glass bill
would not create "monstrous monopoly
controlled and operated by private in-
terests."

Representative Henry's resolution
would give the committee plenary and
inquisitorial powers over national
banks and interstate corporations. In
a statement accompanying his resolu-
tion Representative Henry declared
that it was introduced "solely with a
view to aid and expedite consideration
of pending banking and currency leg-
islation."

He declared that the recent bank
failures in Pittsburgh emphasized the
need of knowing directly "how these
great institutions use their office boys,
stenographers, porters and dimmies to
wreck and loot banks and rob innocent
depositors of their trust funds. We
need to dig deeper into their manipu-
lations, schemes and conspiracies in
order to understand why they so great-
ly represent the Federal scrutiny."

Representative Lindbergh's resolution
contained as a preamble an attack upon
the Glass bill.

(Continued on Second Page.)

WILSON'S BRIEF VACATION ENDS

President Will Leave Summer
Capital for Washington
To-Day.

Cornish, N. H., July 12.—President
Wilson practically ended his vacation
to-day, and will leave here at 2:30
o'clock to-morrow afternoon for Wash-
ington, arriving there early Monday.
The President's vacation here has
motored about 600 miles, and has had
a taste of what dust and six weeks
drought can produce. Speaking of the
dust to-day, he laughingly remarked
that he came to New Hampshire to
"seek the country and not to swallow
it."

The President, nevertheless, is fond
of his summer home. How soon he
will be able to get back depends upon
the adjournment of the present ses-
sion of Congress, which Democratic
leaders have conceded will not be
before some time in September. Im-
mediately after the adjournment the
President intends to take a three
weeks' trip to the Panama Canal.

It is doubtful when he will return
for a long visit, but not before the
first of October at the earliest. No
definite plans have been made for
week-end trips.

The forty-mile drive to the links
daily during his stay here has done
Mr. Wilson good, according to his phy-
sician, Dr. Grayson, who says also that
the climb over the hilly golf course
has strengthened the President's
lungs.

Ireland's Lord Chancellor Dies.
London, July 12.—The Right Hon.
Redmond Barry, Lord Chancellor of
Ireland, died last night. Redmond
Barry was born in 1866. He was Sol-
licitor-General of Ireland from 1905-9,
and Attorney-General 1909-11. He
represented North Fife in the House
of Commons from 1907 to 1911, enjoy-
ing the distinction of being the only
Irish Liberal in the House.

WIDOW MUST FACE CHARGE OF MURDER

Mrs. Mary Belle Crawford Is
Accused of Killing Her
Aged Husband.

Atlanta, Ga., July 12.—Responsibil-
ity for the death of Joshua B. Craw-
ford, an aged Atlanta capitalist who
died here four years ago, was formally
charged against his widow, Mrs. Mary
Belle Crawford, in a warrant sworn
out here this afternoon. It is alleged
that the widow poisoned her husband
by giving him morphine and other
drugs within a month after their mar-
riage.

Police officials thus far have failed
to find Mrs. Crawford to place her
under arrest. Relatives at her home
professed ignorance as to her where-
abouts. It was thought that perhaps
she had gone to Carrollton, Ga., where
she has friends. The authorities there
have been requested by local officials
to arrest her in case she is found
there.

The warrant charging Mrs. Craw-
ford with the death of Joshua B. Craw-
ford, who is about fifty years old,
with the death of her husband, who
was seventy-five years old at the time
of his death, was sworn out by Charles
Z. Crawford. The latter warrant was
sworn out after Superior Judge John
T. Pendleton had declared that a war-
rant issued by Coroner C. W. Baskin,
of Carroll County, Georgia, yesterday,
in which he asked that Mrs. Crawford
be held pending an investigation of
her husband's death, was not valid in
this county.

Charles Z. Crawford is the principal
litigant in a civil suit now being tried
here to have the will of the dead man,
disposing of an estate valued at \$250,-
000 set aside. Under the terms of the
will, the widow is the chief
beneficiary of the estate.

To-day's warrant came as a result
of a recent examination of the organs
(Continued on Second Page.)

WIND TOO STRONG FOR OLD NIAGARA

Commodore Perry's Flagship Is
Kept in Protection of
Erie Harbor.

Erie, Pa., July 12.—The wind on Lake
Erie kicked up such a sea this after-
noon that Captain William L. Morris-
son, commanding the naval training-
ship Wolverine, decided he would not
trust the rebuilt Niagara, Commodore
Perry's flagship, to the waves to-night,
and the little fleet did not leave Erie
harbor at sunset. Captain Morrison
hopes to be able to tow the Niagara,
convoys by the naval trainingship
Essex, out of port to-morrow.

The announcement disappointed the
great crowds assembled to see the
Niagara off.

Work on the boat had been pushed
day and night so that she might be
ready for the voyage through the
Great Lakes to visit several ports, as
the principal feature of other Perry
victory centennial celebrations, and
the task was almost completed. Nine
o'clock is the hour set for her depart-
ure to-morrow, and the little fleet is
expected to reach Fairport, Ohio, the
first stop, late in the afternoon. No
attempt will be made to stretch the
canvas on the old brig, and she will
be towed under bare poles. The towing
vessel, the Wolverine, is the oldest
iron vessel on the Lakes.

Erie's week of celebration ended with
one of the largest crowds of the cen-
tennial participated.

85.00 Asheville, N. C. and Return 85.00
July 22. Good ten days. Proportionate fares
to other points. For full rates and infor-
mation at office, No. 27 East Main Street,
Richmond, Va.